

ASK WHAT TERMS THEY CAN MAKE

Harbor Commissioners Want to Know What Parties at Odds Want as Compromise.

It is now up to the various corporations interested in the building of the Hilo wharf to get together and draw up a form of agreement for submission to the board of harbor commissioners so that the board may have something tangible to work upon in arriving at a decision as to how the wharf shall be owned and operated for the benefit of railroad and shipping interests. The board at its meeting at two o'clock yesterday passed a motion authorizing Chairman Campbell to notify the Hilo Railroad Company, American-Hawaiian company, Matson Navigation Company, Inter-Island company, the Volcano Stables company and others interested that they consult together and submit to the board an agreed-upon method as to use and operation of the wharf, and the board in its letter will ask that the representatives of the various interests give the matter immediate attention.

There was considerable discussion by Messrs. Campbell, McCarthy and McStocker at yesterday's meeting over the wharf matter. Mr. McCarthy is still of the same opinion that he first expressed that no special privileges be granted by written contract to the railroad company, although he wants a definite assurance from the company that it will build its tracks "to" the wharf, whereupon the wharf will be built. Otherwise, no wharf will be built. Mr. McStocker was still inclined to the belief that a written agreement giving assurance to the Hilo Railroad Company that its deliveries would be made to vessels which will be certain of a berth, should be adopted.

It was shown at the meeting that the harbor commission will have as full say in the operations of the Hilo wharf as on any other in the Territory, as the operation and use is always under the control of the commission and its official representatives.

There was some talk about the approaches, being so graded that there would be no difficulty of any class of vehicles having easy access and exit, but all were unalterably opposed to the use of trolley wires in case an electric road was extended to the wharf.

Colonel McCarthy stated that he was favorably impressed by the plans for the wharf as drawn up by the Hilo Railroad Company. In fact he could hardly see how they could be improved upon.

Kahului Project.

The board passed upon the application of the Kahului Railroad Company for the tide lands at a certain part of the shore line for filling in. Upon the allodial space they will build a warehouse and build tracks. The license is for twenty years and can be terminated by a year's notice, the tracks and buildings to revert to the railroad company. The attorney general will be asked for an opinion as to the made land, it being the belief that this would revert to the Territory, but the commissioners want to know it in advance.

Question of Demurrage.

A question of demurrage was brought up before the commission both by Allen & Robinson, lumber dealers, and Captain Foster, harbor master, over a large quantity of lumber discharged recently from the bark S. C. Allen on the Esplanade near the Fort street wharf. The harbor master stated that he notified the company three days before demurrage was asked, thereby giving the lumber people an opportunity to take the lumber on the Esplanade should be penalized. Colonel McCarthy questioned whether the lumber on the land could be declared demurrageable inasmuch as the board had referred heretofore in its rules concerning lumber on the wharves proper. The commissioners visited the location in the afternoon and will decide later what they believe should be done in such cases.

Maui Wharf Quick.

A letter, enclosing a copy of a resolution passed by the Maui chamber of commerce, favoring the building of a wharf and shed at or near Kihui, but on government ground, and that the \$2000 available be used now in the building of a wharf, was read. The Maui people want a safe wharf at Kihui and want it quick.

Captain B. O. Nelson of the Helene filed an application for the position of pilot, whenever there should be a vacancy. John Dick made a similar application.

CLEAN FRUIT ONLY
MUST BE SHIPPED

Some of the Chinese growers of bananas are not looking as carefully after their fruit as the board of agriculture and forestry would like, and the Californian authorities are complaining.

Land Commissioner Judd said yesterday afternoon that this complaint is going to have immediate attention from the board. Several shipments of bananas lately have had to be fumigated, owing to the presence of scale. This act against the price of the bananas, and those shippers who are sending only clean fruit from here are not being treated fairly, as they have to put up with the lower price.

The search after the market ship is to be a hard one, and everything possible will be done to make the grower of the bananas get the most for his fruit. It is being said that the board will have some suggestions with the fruit to deal with the matter.

WATER LIFE SAVING STATION

To Be Established at Waikiki Opposite Fambus Old Sans Souci.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The first life saving station in the Hawaiian Islands is shortly to be established at Waikiki opposite Sans Souci, famous as the residence of Robert Louis Stevenson during his residence in Honolulu while engaged in writing some of his best known works.

Francis M. Hatch, present owner of the old Sans Souci property where he now makes his home, has asked permission of the board of harbor commissioners to repair the old Sans Souci pier which extends a considerable distance from shore, in order that he may carry out the life saving station plan.

The old pier is rather dilapidated and with the permission granted by the board at its meeting yesterday afternoon at two o'clock, Mr. Hatch will have the pier replaced by new ones of concrete. The wharf goes out to deep water in the small bay known as Kapua. The platform at the end is also to be repaired. This stands on the reef at the outer side of the bay.

The wharf has been in existence for a period of over thirty years and was erected originally in pursuance of proper authority granted. The wharf is not maintained for commercial purposes, but it has a distinct value, however, according to Mr. Hatch, for life saving purposes. The channel leading from the ocean to Kapua bay has a depth of only four feet, and is navigable for boats when the sea is smooth.

Mr. Hatch explains that this part of the coast is subject to heavy and quickly rising seas and many boating accidents have happened in the vicinity. Within the past month three men were capsized in the ocean very near this entrance and only escaped drowning after a desperate struggle in the surf for nearly two hours.

"I propose to obtain a small cannon," says Mr. Hatch, "adapted to throwing a life-line, such as ships are now required to carry, for use upon the wharf and platform in question in case of necessity."

REED'S BAY LAND CASE.

A letter was read by the harbor commission from R. T. Guard, of Hilo, relating to one of the bays near Reed's Bay, Hilo, occupied as a residence property by Miss Ivy Richardson. In view of the recent decision of the board that they were opposed to granting any fee simple on the lands surrounding or adjoining Reed's Bay, Miss Richardson states through Mr. Guard that the property is 200 feet back from the shore and that if a street is ever built along that way it would be by filling in the tide lands and would not encroach upon the property. She has occupied the site for many years and does not want to speculate with it. The commissioners ordered the letter filed and will not do anything in this matter until action is taken definitely on the whole proposition.

PACIFIC FLEET REVIEWED AT SAN PEDRO HARBOR

LOS ANGELES, November 1.—Twenty-four warships and two submarines entered the harbor at dawn and were reviewed by Admiral Thomas as they went through their maneuvers.

KEEP BABY'S SKIN CLEAR



By the Constant Use of CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted, when necessary, by Cuticura Ointment. These pure, sweet and gentle emollients preserve, purify and beautify the skin, scalp, hair and hands of infants and children, prevent minor eruptions becoming chronic, and soothe and dispel torturing, disfiguring rashes, itching, irritations and chafings. Years' failure on disordered households when Cuticura enters.

BIG HONOLULU CUT NOW COMPLETED

Hilo Railroad Has Little Work to Do to Reach Hakalau—Trains in Six Weeks.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, October 30.—After working day and night for about a year, the force of the Hilo Railroad Company have finally completed the great Honolua cut, which, together with the big fill on the other side of the main cut, has for a long time been the only thing which prevented the railroad from making its triumphant entry into Hakalau.

The cut is one of the biggest which has ever been undertaken here, being about twelve hundred feet in length, and having penetrated down into the ground, like a gigantic axe gash, to a depth of about seventy-four feet most of that distance. The last work in the cut was done last Saturday morning, and today the track laying gang started laying the rails through it. In a week or two the great obstacle which has been the great source of anxiety for the railroad builders for almost twelve months, will have been forgotten, and new problems further ahead on the line will occupy their attention. There will, however, on the entire stretch between Hilo and Hakalau, be no task equal in size to the one which has just been completed.

Filled in Deep Gulch.

A most important, and more spectacular, part of the Honolua problem was formed by the fill across the gulch just on the Hakalau side of the main cut. Here the railroad has built a wall of dirt and rock, about eighty per cent of the former, across the entire gulch, using for its material excavated from the cuts on both sides thereof. The task has been one of about the same size as the famous, or rather infamous, Nunnam dam contract, but it has been completed, quietly and unostentatiously, and what is more, the result has been an absolute success. The finishing touches on this fill will be made on Wednesday or Thursday of this week, in time to be ready when the track layers reach the spot.

The Japanese workmen, many of whom have been on the job ever since it started about a year ago, are eager to celebrate the Japanese Emperor's birthday and the completion of the job at one time, and they will without doubt succeed in doing so.

Beyond the cut, on the Hakalau side thereof, is another long and deep cut, which has also been completed.

At present the regular trains run as far as Pepeekeo. Track has been laid some distance further, to the beginning of the big Honolua cut, but the last stretch is not being used at present, except by the workmen and for the hauling of the material. Nothing is now necessary to reach Honolua with the regular trains but the laying of the track, a task which seems almost insignificant in comparison with the gigantic performances which have just been completed.

Trains to Honolua.

On or about November fifteenth the railroad company expects to be running a couple of trains daily into Honolua. It will then have eleven miles of its Hakalau division in actual operation.

From Honolua to Hakalau, the point which will mark, so to speak, the end of the first canto of the great Hakalau coast railroad epic, is a distance of only one and seven-tenths miles. This entire stretch is ready for the track-layers, with the exception that the girders on the two bridges between Honolua and Hakalau have to be placed. The entire structures have been completed, with the exception of the placing of these girders. All the material was hauled out from Papaikou to its final destination by teams, except the girders, which weigh about seven tons apiece, and it was decided to await the time when they could be hauled out by the railroad, before attempting to do anything with them.

The first of these bridges, spanning the Paakeeke gulch, consists of two towers. It is affectionately called the "baby bridge" by the railroad builders, but, were it not overshadowed by the titanic tanks all about it, it would seem quite a respectable sort of a structure; and it is. The second bridge, crossing the Kikikiki gulch, has also been completed, with the exception of the placing of the girders. It has five towers.

UNION MEN STRIKE AGAINST UNION MEN

HILO, October 30.—When the cat is away, the mice will play. No sooner had Ewaliko, union boss, gone to Maui, before the local union men got into a hot scrap, which ended in a bunch of twenty-five unionists going on a strike against their own union leader.

The row happened in a gang of men which, under the leadership of one Willie Clark, had taken a contract to handle lumber for Haskford & Co. at a certain figure a thousand feet. This contract was so liberal that the men by working hard were able to handle lumber at the rate of \$3 a day. According to the strike leader, Ramon Hookana, the men understood that they would divide the sum total received for the job, but Clark wanted to pay them only \$1.00 a day. Finally the gang went on a strike, and the union had to engage the very useful job to stop into the breach. After incidents connected with the strike included a corporal assault which Hookana is alleged to have made on Clark. The latter finally decided to call on a large force of men, which sent him to a jail cell.

BEAT HIS "WIFE" BEFORE MARRIAGE

Mrs. Nagata Says Her Husband Forced Her to Marry Him—Tree Cutting Case.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Beaten first and married afterwards, is the allegation that Asana Nagata makes in her divorce suit against Kamamachi Nagata, filed yesterday. The couple were married on the sixteenth of last month. On September 10, however, Nagata beat his future wife so badly that she remained unconscious for six hours. On October 16, she became Mrs. Nagata against her will, through threats and fear of personal violence by her prospective husband.

She was compelled to live with Nagata until October 23, "when she escaped from his custody," to quote the petition. She claims that her health has been injured. Nagata, who thinks, is receiving a salary of \$100 a month, and owns property valued at over \$1000.

Denies Infringement.

The Dowsett Company, Ltd., yesterday filed its answer to the allegation by Attorney General Lindsay that trees were being cut down illegally on land leased at Waialae. The reply stated that permission had been given to the Hawaiian Ballasting Company, to cut down algaroba trees growing on land held under a lease dated January 14, 1882. The defendant company contended that no violation of the lease had been made. It was also stated that algaroba trees were not timber. The attorney general says that "trees" are specifically stated in the lease.

Claim Is Withdrawn.

Yesterday Louis Meyer, who had begun proceedings against the Hilo Railroad company, filed a discontinuance of the suit. Plaintiff claimed \$25,400 on account of injuries alleged to have been sustained by him through the negligence of a servant of the company. Meyer had stated that owing to a collision between two trains or the defendant company's system he was thrown from one of the engines, and suffered much injury. The accident occurred in January of 1910.

Husband Gets Drunk.

Eliza Kachelaullu wants a divorce from Joseph Kachelaullu on the grounds of extreme cruelty. According to the petition, Joseph "did voluntarily get drunk and beat libellous with his fists on each of such occasions to her great bodily harm and suffering."

Chiki Yoshimoto alleges that Otoso Yoshimoto has been cruel to her during their married life, and she has, therefore, petitioned for a dissolution of their marriage.

John Moses Ulunabele, according to a petition filed in the circuit court yesterday, has been deserted by his wife Malaea. He wants a divorce on this ground.

Judgment by default was given by Judge Robinson yesterday in the case of the First American Savings & Trust Co. of Hawaii against Albion F. Clark, a suit to foreclose a mortgage.

Mrs. Agnes Robeiro was yesterday appointed guardian of John, Joe, Frank, Rosie, Agnes, Emma and Peter Robeiro in the probate court.

IMPORTANT DECISION TO IMMIGRANTS

Aliens can go away and bring diseases back to Hawaii, but they must not have any disease when they land here first, according to a decision by Federal Judge Clemens yesterday, in the case of the United States against Kito, Nakahara.

Kito Nakahara was here some time ago. She went away and returned recently with trachoma. Inspector Brown considered that she would be infringing the laws if she were permitted to take up her residence here again, so he had her taken into custody for deportation without a hearing.

Nakahara, however, petitioned for a writ of habeas corpus, on the ground that she was being illegally restrained of her liberty. The petition was heard a few days ago, and a decision was handed down yesterday. The petition was sustained, and the officials were ordered to dismiss the woman from custody.

It was held that an alien returning from a temporary absence abroad was not within the provisions of the Immigration Act for deportation of certain persons afflicted with a dangerous, contagious disease.

The petitioner will be released from custody subject to the taking of an appeal, in which she may be released upon giving a recognizance with surety in an amount to be fixed by the court, to answer the judgment of the appellate court.

LOUISON, THE COFFEE KING, SAYS HE IS IN THE HANDS OF HIS FRIENDS

HILO, October 30.—Ahe Louison, the Hakalau coffee magnate, who has recently been mentioned as likely timber for the office of Delegate to Congress by enthusiastic Hakalauites, flew into town last week. Louison says, with evident sincerity, that he has been a bit surprised at being singled out for the high honor mentioned. Still, it is evident that he would probably run for the office should the Hakalauites insist on his doing so. He is a native-born Hawaiian, and is a very capable business man.

IS REAL BATTLE FOR HUMAN LIFE

Romance and Tragedy of Tropic World Told in Story of the Mosquito.

Just as this time there is especial interest here in regard to the mosquito and its danger to human health; the board of health is conducting an energetic campaign against them, a citizens committee is prepared to cooperate in a most comprehensive manner, while the army and navy stands ready to jump into the fray and exterminate these enemies of the human race, more deadly in effect than a great battle.

It is for this reason that certain publications, only within the past two or three years made possible by the progress of scientific research, are in demand, and the Crossroads Book Store has secured a number of the most up-to-date of these. To the ordinary citizen the reading of these books would seem at first glance to be a tiresome business, with a necessity of learning a lot of hard scientific names. But this is not altogether the case, in fact the books are fascinating in a remarkable degree, for in all of them are told the story of the world's fight against disease, and in a way which discloses the romance, tragedy and conquest of the tropical world.

Four of these books are "Mosquito or Man," by Sir Robert W. Boyce, M. B., F. R. S., published by E. P. Dutton, New York; "Health, Progress and Administration in the West Indies," and "Yellow Fever and its Prevention," both by Sir Robert also, and published by Dutton & Co., and "The Reduction of Domestic Mosquitoes," by Edward Halford Ross, published by John Murray, London.

The Battle for Health.

In "Yellow Fever and its Prevention" the author takes one into the various countries which have been afflicted with this scourge since the earliest times, the first notice following the invasion of Mexico by Cortes, Vera Cruz being an endemic center since 1599. The disease is traced throughout Central, South and North America, Africa and parts of Europe, wherever the little Stegomyia calopus has been found, the striped daylight mosquito. Sir Robert also goes exhaustively into the methods of combating the disease once it is started, explains the treatment and quotes from the reports of expert physicians.

In his "Mosquito or Man," Sir Robert deals exhaustively with the infection of human beings by mosquitoes, not only with yellow fever, but malaria and dengue fever—the malaria carried by the anopheline mosquito—and the dengue by the Culex fatigans—and tells of the "epoch making discovery" of these facts by Major Ross, of India, as well as the other investigators along these lines. "The winged serpents" of Herodotus, he now believes to be the deadly mosquito whose bite often results in symptoms of the bite of poisonous serpents.

As far back as 1853, Dr. Louis D. Beaupre, a French physician, promulgated the idea that mosquitoes were disease carriers, especially of yellow fever, but he was unable to prove it. Doctor Nott, of Mobile, Alabama, in 1848, made the first announcement that yellow fever was contracted from the bite of the mosquito. But it was only after the work of Pasteur, Lord Lister, Professor Koch and others, in recent years, that this fact was fully established by the untiring efforts of others, and especially the American army surgeons in Cuba, notably Doctors Reed, Carroll, Agramonte and Lazenar.

The Horror of It.

The horror of yellow fever in the old days was in part caused by the mystery of its contraction. No one connected the little mosquito with it, yet it was just as deadly on board a ship out in the ocean as it was in a tropical swamp, if the mosquitoes were there. In the West Indies the rate of death in yellow fever is about sixty-nine per cent, or between sixty and seventy-five per cent, according to other writers, while in some cases over eighty per cent of those attacked die.

No races are immune from the disease, but according to statistics in British Guiana the Portuguese were particularly susceptible, as much in fact that their immigration from Madeira was prohibited. In the ranks of the British army the average of deaths from this disease in the West Indies was sixty-nine per cent. Among the Portuguese over eighty per cent.

Their Life Story.

"The Reduction of Domestic Mosquitoes," by E. H. Ross, is a remarkable book in many ways. In this little volume Mr. Ross tells of the life of the mosquito in story shape, he explains just how it is born, bred and infected and why the female is blood-thirsty. Then he explains how to prevent the spread of the mosquito, how to eliminate her and the obligation there is on all communities to do this work for the benefit of all concerned.

LOUISON, THE COFFEE KING, SAYS HE IS IN THE HANDS OF HIS FRIENDS

"The subject," said Louison the other day when asked about the matter, "I am not a politician, and have never looked for political honors. Still, I must admit that I am pleased to see that my work in Washington for the coffee tariff has been appreciated, for it is evidently what has attracted those who have mentioned me for political office. At present I must remain non-committal on the subject."

"You are in the hands of your friends," he was asked, "Mr. Louison?" he was asked.

"Yes, in the hands of my friends," and my enemies," answered Louison.

EWALIKO TO GIVE FULL PROTECTION

Promises Followers to See That No Harm Will Come From Any Bad Bosses.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, October 30.—David Moses Ewaliko, the union leader, returned last Sunday from Maui where he went, at the request of the Waialua laborers, to organize their temporary organizations. Ewaliko claims that he met with very great success.

"I arrived last Tuesday at Waialua," said Ewaliko today. "We held a meeting in the Knights of Pythias hall that night, and ninety charter members were initiated. I am assured that many others will join the union, including the entire police force of Waialua."

"On Wednesday I visited Pauwela, where a union, with sixty charter members, was organized. On Thursday I visited Maliko, where one hundred and seventy men were working under the belt road contract. Every one of them joined a union which we organized there. These men are now receiving only \$1.25 to \$1.50 a day. They will strike for \$2 a day, and they will get it, too, for labor is very scarce in that locality."

"The following day we held a mass meeting at Waialua, which was attended by the laborers from Waialua and from Waikapa, who came to join the Waialua union. I made a speech there, explaining the nature and the object of unionism. I told them that by joining the union they could make an organized demand for better pay, and that they should get it. One could not expect to get anything, unless one asked for it."

Personal Guarantee.

"At that meeting a Portuguese, I think he was a luma, called out to me that if he joined the union he would get fired. I assured him that he would be fired only for non-attention to his duties or for drunkenness, or for some other good cause. If he, or any one else, should get fired because they had joined a union, I would personally guarantee to bring the case before the union labor leaders on the mainland, when the employers would soon be forced to give in. The storekeepers at Kahului told me that they had been threatened with the loss of their employment, if they joined the union. I gave them the same promise. I was very much surprised to find that these men, who are efficient and hard-working stevedores, were working for ridiculously low wages, ranging from \$1.25 to \$1.50 a day. As soon as the organization has been entirely perfected, we will demand better pay for these men."

"Some of the most prominent men on Maui have joined the unions, as, for instance, Senator Sam Kalama, Representative Kellison and Supervisor Lyons. A number of white men, employees of the corporations, are assisting us, but their names are being kept dark owing to the fear they have for their employers. David Kachelaullu is acting as organizer for Maui and Molokai, under my instructions. I was asked to go to Molokai and Lahaina, but I will take in these places later on."

LIEUTENANT ASSIGNED TO CALIFORNIA GUARD

SACRAMENTO, California, November 2.—Lieutenant Dockery of the Fifth Cavalry, U. S. A., now stationed in the Island of Oahu, Hawaii, has been assigned as the instructor of the California state militia.

This is in accordance with the plan for the assignment of army officers to keep permanently in touch with the national guard of the various States.

GOOD NEWS

Many Honolulu Readers Have Heard It, and Profited Thereby.

"Good news travels fast," and the thousands of "Hilo Backache Kidney Pills" in Honolulu are glad to learn that prompt relief is within their reach. Many a lame, weak and aching back is bad no more, thanks to Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. Thousands upon thousands of people are telling the good news of their experience with the Old Quaker Remedy. Here is an example worth reading.

Guido Blenio, chemical expert, 164 W. 146th St., New York, N. Y., says: "For over a year I was troubled by disordered kidneys. Often my whole body ached and my back was very weak. I was also subject to dizzy spells and dark spots passed before my eyes. The kidney secretions were irregular in passage, causing annoyance. I did not realize how far the disease had got hold of me until I tried to take out life insurance. The doctor refused to pass me and advised treatment at once. I heard a great deal of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and began their use. In a short time all symptoms of kidney complaint disappeared. I again applied for insurance and was at once accepted. Several friends have taken Doan's Backache Kidney Pills on my advice and in each instance entire satisfaction has been given."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hilo Backache Kidney Pills, Honolulu, who are agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name, Doan's and keep it.